

CLAIMS

I claim:

1. A method of treating cocaine-induced psychosis in a mammal comprising administering an atypical antipsychotic compound to said mammal in an amount sufficient to increase serotonin concentration in the nucleus accumbens of said mammal's brain.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the antipsychotic compound is selected from the group consisting of clozapine, risperidone, olanzepine, quetiapine, ziprasidone, sertindole, ketanserin, aripiprazole, and haloperidol, flupenthixol, thioridazine, loxapine, fluspirilene, and sulpiride.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the antipsychotic compound is clozapine.
4. A method of increasing the concentration of serotonin in the nucleus accumbens of a mammalian brain during or following cocaine-induced psychosis comprising administering a serotonin-increasing amount of an atypical antipsychotic compound.
5. The method of claim 4, wherein the antipsychotic compound is selected from the group consisting of clozapine, risperidone, olanzepine, quetiapine, ziprasidone, sertindole, ketanserin, aripiprazole, and haloperidol, flupenthixol, thioridazine, loxapine, fluspirilene, and sulpiride.
6. The method of claim 4, wherein the antipsychotic compound is clozapine.